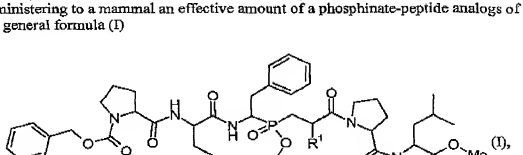
Amendments to Claims U.S.S.N. 09/830,741
Version with Markings to Show Changes Made

1. (Previously amended) A method to treating a fibrotic disease, comprising administering to a mammal an effective amount of a phosphinate-peptide analogs of the general formula (I)



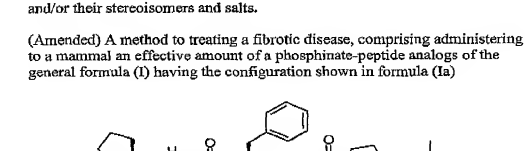
(I),

in which

R^1 represents hydrogen or methyl,

and/or their stereoisomers and salts.

2. (Amended) A method to treating a fibrotic disease, comprising administering to a mammal an effective amount of a phosphinate-peptide analogs of the general formula (I) having the configuration shown in formula (Ia)



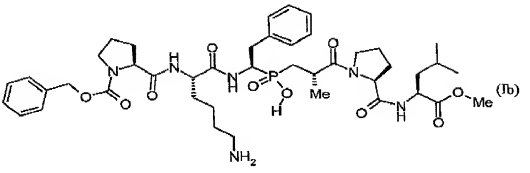
(Ia),

in which

R^1 represents hydrogen or methyl,

and/or their ~~stereoisomers and~~ salts are used.

3. (Amended) The method according to Claim 1, comprising administering a compound of the formula (Ib)



(Ib)

and/or its ~~enantiomers and~~ salts.

4. (Previously amended) The method according to Claim1, wherein said fibrotic disease is liver fibrosis.

Amendments to Specifications U.S.S.N. 09/830,741
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1. Page 12, line 6: The following heading is now inserted:
"Brief Description of the Drawings"

2. Page 3, lines 17 to 19: The parantheses are now matched and the corresponding paragraph reads:
"In the past, it has been possible, by means of computer-guided molecular modeling, to infer the binding of substrate to the active center of the astacins in molecular detail [cf. Stöcker W, Grams F, Baumann U, Reinemer P, Gomis-Rüth FX, McKay DB, Bode W: The metzincins – Topological and sequential relations between the astacins, adamalysins, serralysins, and matrixins (collagenases) define a superfamily of zinc-endopeptidases, Prot. Sci.: 823-840 (1995)]. These studies led to the rational design of phosphinate-peptide analogs which inhibit astacin with a high degree of potency. The complex between a phosphinate inhibitor and astacin has been structurally elucidated {[cf. Grams F, Dive V, Yiotakis A, Yiallouros I, Vassilou S, Zwilling R, Bode W, Stöcker W: Structure of astacin with transition-state analogue inhibitor, Nature Struct. Biol. 3: 671-675 (1996)]."

3. Page 8, lines 20-11: The SEQ ID NO is now inserted after the sequence:
"(SEQ ID NO 1)"
and the sequence now reads:
"DABCYL – Asp – Phe – Tyr – Arg – Ala – Asp – Glen – Pro – Arg – Asp (EDANS) – NH_2"

4. Page 14, line 10: The missing parenthesis is now omitted:
"4.0 eq. of ethyldiisopropylamine, 1.50 eq. of benzotriazol-1-yl-oxy-tris-pyrrolidino-phosphonium hexafluorophosphate (PyBop) (J. Martinez et al., J. Med. Chem. 1988, 28, 1874; J. Costre, D. Le-Nguyen, B. Castro, Tetrahedron. Lett., 1990, 31, 2055) and, after from 2 to 5 min, 1.0 eq. of Pro-Leu-OMe-trifluoroacetic acid salt (prepared using standard methods of peptide chemistry, cf., e.g., Houben-Weyl, 4th edtn.: Methoden der Organischen Chemie (Methods in organic chemistry), Volume XVI-/-2, Synthese von Peptiden Teil I und Teil 2 (Synthesis of peptides, Part 1 and Part 2), Georg Thieme Verlag, Stuttgart 1974) are added, one after the other, at 0°C and under argon, to a solution of from 1.4 to 1.5 eq. of [(1-benzyloxycarbonyl)amino]-2-phenylethyl)-(2-carboxy-1-propyl)hydroxyphosphonic acid (prepared in analogy with WO 89/10961, p. 72, Ex. [14]) in absolute dichloromethane (from approx. 0.1 to 0.15 mol/l). After 15-30 min, the ice cooling is removed and the mixture is stirred overnight at room temperature. It is then diluted with dichloromethane and washed consecutively with saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate solution, 1N hydrochloric acid solution and saturated sodium chloride solution, dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated in vacuo."

Amendment to Abstract U.S.S.N. 09/830,741
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The abstract now reads:

"The invention relates to a method of treating a fibrotic disease, comprising administering to a mammal an effective amount of a phospinate-peptide analog of the general formula (I)"